G. R. S. IX-4

Previous references.

G.O.No. 5733-6/San-8745-9 1916-17
& 6-3-17
6957-4/San-27-6-31 (Sanitary)
later references. & 23-2-17

File No. 19-16.

Serial Nos. 5 & 7

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 5 & 7

Part B for May 1917.

SUBJECT.

Half Yearly progress report of Madras Improvement Scheme, Chingleput District

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& 7. G.O.No. 6927 & 1-5-17 to the Dy Comr & Chairman M.D. Committee, Chingleput

Records the progress report for the half year ending 31st December 1916

P 27/6

Examined 24/5/17

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

G. R. S. 11] 1916-17

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Smithy

NOTES.

File No. 19-46

FILE HEADING.

Half yearly progress report of the Jn. I. scheme, Shimoga District

From

The Dy Commissioner & Chairman, Jn. I. Committee, Shimoga

No. C 835 Dated 17.3.17 Received 22.3.17

Diary No. 2659	Enclos. / Spare Copies.	Serial No. 5

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Submits the progress report of measures undertaken by the Malnad Improvement Committee, Shimoga District, for the half year ending 31st December 1916.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

L 111

Steps have been indicated (in general) against the entries made in the report for matters shown as pending before Government.

2. Progress made during the half year under (1) Shifting of insanitary villages & (2) Formation

NOTES—First Sheet.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Sm File No. 19 of 1916-17

Serial No.

of model villages has not been given
3. In para 14 of the report the Dy Comm
suggests the necessity for providing
in-patients' rooms for the Semi-Urban
dispensaries. The Senior Surgeon will be
consulted in the matter on receipt of a
separate reference on the subject
Submitted for orders

29.3.17 4.4.17 Extraordinary Member 3/4-17

The report may be merely recorded as the -
whole scheme will be reconsidered in the near future

22.8.17

24/4

Recd. 3/4/17

Recd. 3/4/17

Recd. 3/4/17

Office of the Malnad Improvement Committee,
Shimoga District,
Dated, Shimoga, 17th March 1917.

From,

A. Subramanya Iyer, Esquire, B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner and Chairman,
Malnad Improvement Committee, Shimoga.

To,

D.M. Narasinga Rao, Esquire, B.A.,B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith, in duplicate, the Progress Report of measures undertaken by the Malnad Improvement Committee, Shimoga District, for the half year ending 31st December 1916.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner and Chairman,
Malnad Improvement Committee, Shimoga

K.R.

W.D. 0244—GPB—6,00,000—1915-16—S.

From

The Deputy Commissioner and Chairma
r
Malnad Improvement Committee,

To Shimoga.

The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, General Department,

Bangalore.

Dated 17-3-1917.

Despatched

Received

General No
No.

Enclosure No. One (2)

Subject.

Submits Progress Report in duplicate of the Malnad Improvement Committee for the half year ending 31st December 1916.

Report on the progress of measures undertaken by the Malnad Improvement Committee of Shimoga during the half year ending 31st December 1916.

Preliminary.

1. The continuance of the Malnad Improvement Scheme up to the end of June 1917 was sanctioned by Government in their Order No. 1920-3 Sanv. 113-15-3 dated 14th Septembe 1916 and a sum of Rs 65,250/- was placed at the disposal of the Committee for expenditure on several items of work connected with the Scheme.

Committee.

2. The Committee for the year 1916-17 was re-constituted and the list of members was submitted to Government by the Deputy Commissioner and Chairman, Shimoga. This list was recorded by Government in their No. 1474-85 Sany. 94-15 dated 23rd Aug. 1916.

The Committee held three meetings during the half year. The average number of members that attended the meeting was 11 out of a total strength of 14, the average number of non-official members that were present being three against a total of five.

Measures under-taken by the Malnad Improvement Committee.

Clearance of rank vegetation.

3. As in the previous year, the Committee made no provision in its programme towards the cost of clearance of rank vegetation and the work was encouraged to be taken up by the ryots at their own cost. The number of villages dealt with during the half year is 42 and the estimated cost of work turned out in these villages is Rs 1,283/-. Besides, the work previously taken up by the ryots in 48 villages was further executed at an estimated cost of Rs 1,032/-. The total cost of work done by the villagers is Rs 2,215/-.

The total number of villages dealt with since the beginning of the Scheme is 261. The out-lay spent by Government and the estimated cost of work done by the ryots are Rs 3,557/- and Rs 8,972/- respectively. The following statement shows by Taluks the number of villages dealt with and the value of work executed during the half year as also the work done since the commencement of the Scheme.

No.	Taluk	During the half year.		Up to the end of the half year since the beginning.		
		No. of villages.	Value of work done by ryots.	No. of villages.	Value of work done. By Govt.	By ryots.
1.	Shikarpur.	10	193	29	177	780
2.	Sorab.	8	730	48	346	810
3.	Sagar	11	545	56	759	2473
4.	Nagar.	9	625	57	1361	2244
5.	Tirthahalli	4	122	52	507	1859
6.	Kumsi.			19	407	806
	Total	42	2215	261	3557	8972

The approximate area cleared of this noxious weed during the half year is 100, the area cleared since the beginning of the Scheme being nearly 500 acres.

The work of clearance of rank vegetation at Singapur village in the Nagar Taluk is the only incomplete work under this item and this work is in progress. The value of work turned out during the half year being Rs 20/

Supply of good drinking water.

(a) Sinking of

4. A sum of Rs 10,000/- has been provided in the programme of the Committee for the sinking of new ~~xixx~~ wells. Estimates for the sinking of 27 wells at an aggregate estimated cost of Rs 11,836-8-0 as also two estimates for Rs 289/- for the construction of parapet walls to Choradi and Kesare well were sanctioned during the half year. The total estimated out-lay on new works being Rs 12,121-8-0. The excess expenditure involved will be met by re-appropriation. The works have been let out on contract and almost all of these are in course of execution.

Estimates for the sinking of 28 wells at an aggregate cost of Rs 17,657/- have been pending sanction in this office for want of funds. These will be taken up in the order of their urgency as funds permit. The following statement shows by taluk the number of wells sanctioned and the out-lay spent during the half year as also since the introduction of the Scheme.

No.	Taluk.	During the half year.			Since the beginning of the Scheme.		
		No.	Estimated cost	Out-lay spent.	No.	Estimated cost.	Out-lay spent.
1.	Shimoga.	0	1325	-	4	1825	50-
2.	Shikarpur.	2	987-8-0	157-6-9	6	4107-8-0	1976-15-0
3.	Sorab.	3	1479	-	5	3117	1058-5-4
4.	Sagar.	8	3314	-	16	7736	2987-5-4
5.	Nagar.	3	1417	-	9	6694	2494-12-8
6.	Tirthahalli	7	2954 A	-	14	7398	1858-1-1
7.	Kumsi.	1	645 A	-	3	2500	979-7-4
	N. B. 'A' includes amount of estimated cost of construction of parape walls to two wells one in each.						
		27	12121-8-0	157-6-9	57	33377-8-0	11404-14-9

Of these 57 well works, 28 wells have been successfully sunk and have yielded good drinking water. The construction of parapet walls to three of these wells has been completed and the rest will be taken up and finished shortly. This work was advisedly put off last year to allow the revetment to stand the test of a monsoon.

The estimate for the sinking of the well at Punedahalli in the Shikarpur taluk was revised to Rs 896/- as the materials required for revetment could not be procured close by. The amount provided in the original estimate being Rs 678/-.

(b) Improvement of old wells.

The improvement of two old wells in the Kumsi Sub Taluk at a cost of Rs 480/ was taken up and completed last year. An estimate for the improvement of the existing draw well at Megaravalli in the Tirthahalli taluk at an out-lay of Rs 145/- was prepared and the same has recently been sanctioned. This work will be started shortly.

(c) Sinking of wells by private agency for public use.

The sinking of 7 wells by private agency for public use was taken up last year and three of these wells have been successfully sunk. The remaining four works in the

1. Siveswara.
2. Mavinkoppa.
3. Aklapura.
4. Kesaragutti.

marginally noted villages are in progress. The value of work turned out in respect of these wells during the half year is estimated at Rs 335/-.

With a view to encourage the sinking of drinking water wells on a large scale

in the malnad by private individuals, a proposal to extend the scope of Takavi Rules to persons intending to sink ~~wxx~~ wells has been submitted to Government and their orders are being awaited. (Vide letter No. 111 dated 21st June 1916)

Timber facilities for house-building.

5. 364 applications for the grant of building materials were received during the half year and 337 of these were disposed of. 146 of these applications were for the free grant of building materials under the - - authority of Government Order No. 6394-9 Sany. 110-15-3 dated 1st March 1916 and these were disposed of by the ~~undersigned~~ Special Revenue Officer. 37 of the above applications were from new settlers in the malnad and the rest related to cases of shifting of insanitary villages. The total number of applications for the free grant of building materials disposed of by the ~~undersigned~~ Spl Rev-officer is 238 since the passing of the Government order dated 1st March 1916 cited above.

Drainage, filling up insanitary pits and anti-malarial operations.

6. The proposal to carry out the anti-malarial operations by amani-system, wherever it is not practicable to work under the contract system, was renewed by the committee during the year and the same was sanctioned by Government in their order No. 1944-6 Sany. 35-16-2 dated 16th ~~March~~ September 1916. A sum of Rs 3,000/- has been provided in the programme of the Committee towards the cost of such and other drainage works. Estimates for the filling up insanitary pits in 13 villages at an aggregate out-lay of Rs 2310-14-0 were

sanctioned during the half year. All these works have been let out on contract and the works are in progress. The following statement shows by taluks the details of works taken up during the half year as also the total number taken up since the beginning of the Scheme together with the actual outlay spent thereon.

No.	Taluk.	During the half year.			Since the beginning of the Sch		
		No. of estimates sanctioned.	Amount.	Out-lay spent.	No. of estimates sanctioned.	Amount.	Out-lay spent.
1	Shikarpur.	1	338		4	523	183
2	Sorab.	3	883		3	883	-
3	Sagar.	5	140-14-0		6	160-14-0	20
4	Nagar.	-	-		-	-	-
5	Tirthahalli.	2	459		2	459	-
6	Kumsi.	2	490	151-5-10	3	520	181-5-10
		13	2310-14-0-	151-5-10	18	2545-14-0	334-5-10

Of the 18 works, four have been completed and the rest are in progress.

Two estimates for Rs 484/- and Rs 738/- for filling up insanitary hondas in the villages of Gama and Udri respectively have been prepared and are pending sanction. The feasibility of filling up or draining away these hondas is under investigation.

The test sanitary survey of 38 villages in the Kumsi Sub Taluk has been completed and action is being taken to improve the sanitary conditions of these villages with respect to the defects observed during the course of the survey.

Besides the above, minor drainage and road works were encouraged to be taken up by the ryots at their own cost. 67 villages were dealt with during the half year. The estimated cost of work turned out by the ryots in these villages being Rs 9996/-. The total number of villages thus dealt with since the beginning of the scheme is 121, the value of work turned out by the ryots being estimate at Rs 16,450-12-0. The following statement shows by taluks the number of villages dealt with in this respect as also the estimated cost of work done by the ryots.

No.	Taluk.	During the half year.		Since the beginning.	
		No. of villages.	Estimated amount of work done.	No. of Villages.	Estimated cost of work done.
1.	Shikarpur.	-	-	16	1471-12-0
2.	Sorab.	31	1336	35	1517-0-0
3.	Sagar.	16	4530	30	6117-0-0
4.	Nagar.	16	3390	28	4805-0-0
5.	Tirthahalli.	2	550	7	2100-0-0
6.	Kumsi.	2	190	5	440-0-0
	Total	67	9996	121	16450-12-0

Shifting of insanitary villages.

7. Fifty villages have been selected for being shifted on account of the insanitary condition of the present gamtan in those villages. The Committee has decided upon the grant of drinking water wells to all villages shifted under the scheme. Six villages have been successfully shifted. Twenty more villages are in various stages of shifting. Licenses for the transporting of the requisite quantity of building materials free of cost from the District Forests have

been issued to the ryots of these villages and house sites have also been allotted to them. Steps are being taken to complete the shifting of these villages as early as possible.

Formation of model villages.

3. Thirteen villages have been selected for this purpose. Five of these are new settlements and the rest are villages taken up for shifting under the Malnad Improvement Scheme. Estimates for the formation of roads, main, and conservancy, and of drains etc., including the cost of clearing of gamtan sites in these thirteen villages have been sanctione at an aggregate out-lay of Rs 2406-7-0. The allotment provided in the programme of the Committee for expenditure under this item is Rs 1000/-. The excess expenditure will be met by re-appropriation during the course of the year. The works have all been started and are in progress. The Committee has proposed to raise cinchona and eucalyptus plantations in some of these villages and the proposal is pending the sanction of Government. (Vide letter No. 35 dated 12th December 1916)

Construction of model houses.

9. The construction of eight model houses in the malnad portions of this district was sanctioned by Government in their order No. 2082-5 Sanv. 52-15-14 dated 23rd September 1916, and a sum of Rs 6000/- was allotted for this purpose. A sub-Committee was appointed by the Malnad Improvement Committee to settle a few designs for malnad houses to be owned by the rich and the poor and to

select the localities. where such houses are to be built. The Sub-Committee decided upon the construction of model houses in the seven places noted on the margin. Having due regard to the barest necessit; for satisfactor and separate accommodation for men and cattle, the Sub-Committee arrived at a conclusion that it was not at all possib to have a model house on Rs 500/- for even the poorest, especially with a view to its subsequent purchase by private capitalists and decided upon the construction of two classes of houses, one for Rs 1,200/- for taluk head quarter places and another for Rs 800/- for other places. Kumsi town extension was selected for the construction of the former class of house and the other villages for the latte class. The recommendations of the Sub-Committee were approved by the District Committe and the designs of houses decided to be built upon as also the estimates for the two classe of houses have been recently submitted to Government for sanction.(Vide letter No. 343 dated 17th February 1917) and their orders on the subject are awaited. On receipt of sanction to the above proposal, the work of construction of houses will be put on hand. The preliminary points, such as the selection of sites for the building of these houses, are being settled in consultation with the Amildar

Shikarpur	1 Salur.	I
Sorab.	2.Ulvi.	I
Sagar.	3 Karur	I
	4.Talaguppa.	I
Nag	5 Rippenpet.	I
Tirthahalli.	6 Mandagadde.	I
Kumsi.	7 Kumsi (Extension)	I
		I

of the respective taluks or Sub-Taluk.

With a view to facilitate the construction of houses on modern sanitary lines on a large scale in the malnad, a proposal has been submitted to Government by the Committee to extend the scope of Takavi Rules to persons intending to build such houses and th orders of Government are being awaited. (vide letter No. 111 dated 21st June 1916)

Keeping paddy fields away from residential areas.

10. Five villages have been successfull dealt with since the beginning of the Scheme. Every possible precautions are being taken in this respect in selecting village sites for new settlements and for villages proposed to be shifted under the scheme.

Separate accommodation for cattle.

11. The construction of a separate shed for cattle has been insisted upon in all cases of new settlements and of villages shifted with a view to serve as models for the ryots of the adioining villages. The dangerous effects ensuing from tethering cattle in dwelling houses were brought home to the minds of the malnad ryots during the conferences held in the district. The executive subordinates employed by the Committee have been lecturing to the ryots on this subject during their visits to the villages in their charge. The ~~Collector~~ Revenue officer and the Special Sanitary Officer have also been explaining the matter to the ryots by means of popular talks and lectures. A pamphlet on the improvement of malnad village ~~have~~ has also been issued and distributed broad cast among the malnad folk.

Extension of village sanitation rules.

12. Village Sanitation Rules were extended to 14 more villages during the half year. The total number of villages in which these rules are extended since the beginning of the scheme is 719. Cases of infringement of the village sanitation rules are promptly dealt with, by the subordinates of the Committe

Spread of knowledge on sanitation and hygiene.

13. The employment by the Malnad Improvement Committee of such of the teachers as are both willing and competent for preaching work in the malnad ~~were~~ was sanctioned by Government in their order No. 5960-7 Sany. 92-15-3 dated 11th February 1916 and it was further directed in the above order that each such lecturer be supplied with set syllabuses and if possible fully written out lectures with special reference to evils of intemperance. Accordingly a set of syllabuses on simple laws of health as also a ballad and a lecture on the evils of intemperance were got drawn up and printed at a cost of Rs 46/-. Copies of these were distributed to the V.E. School masters in the malnad through the District Inspector of Education and the Assistant District Inspectors in the district. The District Inspector of Education has intimated 11 of the teachers in the malnad have delivered 71 lectures since the date of the Government order cited above. A bill for Rs 35-8-0 being the amount of remuneration payable to these teachers has very recently been sent to him (District Inspector of Education) for payment to the teachers concerned.

Inclusive of the three pamphlets, referred to above, eighteen leaflets have been issued since the beginning of the Scheme and 16,955 copies of these leaflets have been distributed broad cast among the malnad ryots. Advantage of conferences was taken up for the distribution of these leaflets and for explain -ing to the ryots the laws of Sanitation and health. The number of copies of leaflets of different kinds distributed during the half year under report is 7,797. Copies of the ballads on 'Malaria', 'Plague', 'Cholera', 'Fatalism' and 'The evils of intemperance' were also distributed among the Masters of V.S. schools, both boys and girls, with a view to teach these instructive songs.
It is ascertained that these ballads have been very popular and of immense use to the masses in the malnad.

One stereograph and one lantern slide of 99 malnad views were prepared and sent to this office by the Operator of the Education Department, through the Inspector General of Education. These have been sent to the Special Sanitary Officer for exhibit- ing lantern lectures to the malnad ryots.
A communication has been addressed to the Inspector General of Education to spare the services of the Operator for a fortnight this year also to complete the work undertake by him during the last year.

The Special Sanitary Officer states in his report dated 26th January 1917 that

he took advantage of every public gathering such as a Conference, a Jatra etc., in making lantern shows prominent, interesting and instructive. Malaria was kept foremost and epidemic diseases as Plague, Cholera, Small-pox etc., that threatened now and then the malnad areas were also ~~dealt~~ dwelt upon in detail. The Evils of intemperance were also preached largely to the people. Another interesting feature of these lantern shows, which made them very popular and attractive, was the musical concert, which always accompained them. Popular kanarese songs on Malaria, Plague Cholera and ~~drunkness~~ drunkenness. etc were sung on all such occasions.

A pamphlet on "Quinine" and a booklet on "The rearing of infants and treatment of women during confinement" are in the course of being printed. These will be distributed as soon as they are ready.

Preparation of Schemes.

Travelling Dispensaries.

14. The Local Fund Dispensaries at Ananthapur, Megaravalli and Humachadakatte were converted into semi-itinerant dispensaries for a year tentatively (Vide G.O. No. 184-9 Med. 38-13-10 dated 9th July 1915 and 210 villages within a radius of 8 miles rom these dispensaries in the taluks of Shikarpur, Sagar, Nagar and Tirthahalli and of the Sub-Taluk of Kumsi were included within their range. 5360 patients were treated by the Assistant Surgeons in charge of these dispensaries during the half year The following is the statement showing the details of work done by each Assistant Surgeon during the half year.

	Ananthapur.	Megara-valli.	Humachada-katte.	T O T A L
No. of patients remained at the beginning.	10		130	140
No. of patients attended.	1050	641	3529	5220
T o t al.	1060	641	3659	5360
No. of patients discharged.				
Cured	781	447	3012	4240
Relieved.	236	142	490	868
Otherwise.	23	52	55	130
Total.	1040	641	3557	5238
No. of patients died.	4			4
No. of patients remaining.	16	102	102	118
Surgical operations.				
Major.	1	-	10	11
Minor.	1	62	127	190
No. of villages visited.	62	80	394	
No. of days itinerated.	70	61	not furished.	
No. of lectures delivered.	14	14	200	228

The Assistant Surgeon in charge of the dispensary at Humachadakatte village points out the necessity for separate accommodation for in-patients to enable him to satisfactorily treat acute cases of diseases. The necessity for in-patients' wards especially in the case of these semi-itinerant malnad dispensaries cannot be tooomuch emphasized. Instances requiring the patients presence near the dispensary often come to the notice of the ~~Assistant~~ Assistant Surgeons because of their ~~itin~~ itineration and some accommodation in the nature of inpatient wards is therefore urgently called for He further recommends the grant of an allowance to the Compounder attached to his Dispensary on account of increase of work.

Besides the above, there are at present 14 Local Fund Dispensaries in the area under the Scheme.

The weekly visits by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Kumsi to Haranahalli hobli in the Kumsi Sub Taluk were sanctioned by Government as a tentative measure (vide letter No. 9450-Sany. 108-15-4 dated 28th June 1916 from the Secretary to Government to the Senior Surgeon) and 22 visits were paid by him during the half year. He has treated 752 patients up to the end of December 1916. A recommendation has been sent to the Senior Surgeon for the grant of a monthly allowance of Rs 2/- to the peon attached to the L.F. Dispensary at Kumsi for extra work done by him in connection with the weekly visits by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

Recommendations have recently been sent to the Senior Surgeon in the matter of the continuance of this system of rural medical relief and the matter is pending sanction of Government.

Distribution of quinine.

15. The free distribution of quinine both as a prophylactic and curative measure was undertaken by the committee on a large scale and a sum of Rs 2,000/- was provided in their programme for the year 1916-17 towards the cost of purchase of these pills.

28,940 pills of quinine and 2,160 pills of esanofele were on stock on 1st July 1916 and 140,000 pills of quinine were obtained on indent from the Medical Stores making the total of 168,940 pills of quinine and 2,160 pills of esanofele. 88,940 pills of quinine and 917 pills of esanofele were issued during the half year bringing the total number of quinine and esanofele pills issued since the beginning of the scheme to 385,000 and 8,657 respectively. With a view to get timely information about the out-break of malaria in an epidemic form and to ensure a satisfactory and more popular distribution of quinine in times of necessity and also to spread knowledge on the preventive measures against malaria, Malaria Vigilance Committees were formed in 54 centres extending operations over 230 villages in the area under the operation of the scheme. The number of Malaria Vigilance Committees in the several taluks as also the number of villages included within the range of these committees are noted in detail hereunder

No.	Taluk	No. of M.V. Committees.	No. of villages included within the committees.
1.	Shimoga.	1	7
2.	Shikarpur.	8	22
3.	Sorab.	8	31

4. Sagar.	6	34
5. Nagar.	3	25
6. Tirthahalli.	20	94
7. Kumsi.	9	17
T o t a l	54	230

10,300 pills of quinine were issued by this office to these committees for free distribution among the malaria striken people in their ranges. Steps are being taken to form more of these committees for the aforesaid purpose.

These pills are becoming more popular and the demand for the supply is increasing from all parts of the area under the Scheme. The distribution of quinine is being attended to by the following agencies.

1. The Special Revenue Officer,
2. The Special Sanitary Officer,
3. The Amildars of all the taluks,
4. The Deputy Amildar, Kumsi,
5. The Overseers and Sub-Overseers under the Committee,
6. Assistant Surgeons in charge of semi-itinerant dispensaries,
7. V.E. School Masters,
8. Special Vaccinators, and
9. Secretaries of the Malaria Vigilance Committees.

Besides the above, the help of the members of the District Committee and also leading gentlemen of the malnad area is also being enlisted for this work.

A pamphlet on the utility of quinine is in the press. As soon as printed copies ar supplied these will also be distributed among the malnad ryots.

The expenditure under this head duri the half year is Rs 450/-

Promotion of vaccination.

16. The retention till the end of June 1917 of the services of the 6 temporary vaccinators trained and employed under the scheme was sanctioned by Government in their order No. 1738-40 Sany. 28-16-2 dated 4th September 1916 and these have been working under the orders of the Special Sanitary Officer in the taluks of Shikarpur, Sorab, Sagar, Nagar and Tirthahalli. The Vaccinator, who was once posted to Kumsi, has now been working in the Sorab taluk in pursuance of the resolution of the Committee passed at its meeting held on the 15th May 19. 893 cases of vaccination were performed by this special staff during the half year, of which 740 cases were successful. The following statement shows by taluks the number of cases vaccinated by these vaccinators during the half year as also the number of cases vaccinated by them since their entertainment by the Committee.

No.	Taluk.	During the half year.		Since the date of entertainment.	
		No. vaccinated.	No. successful.	No. Vaccinated	No. successful
1.	Shikarpur.	123	87	653	598
2.	Sorab.	324	285	885	776
3.	Sagar.	119	99	656	572
4.	Nagar.	118	74	599	360
5.	Tirthahalli.	209	195	1136	1072
6.	Kumsi.			126	111
	Total	893	740	4055	3489

A pamphlet on "Simple facts on Vaccination" was written by the Special Sanitary Officer Dr. Karve and 800 copies of these were got printed. 565 copies were distributed among the malnad masses up to the

end of the half year.

The feeling is every day gaining ground among the people that vaccination should be made compulsory in the malnad and representations to this effect were made during almost every taluk and hobli conference in the malnad taluks of Tirthahalli & Nagar.* Draft bye-laws have been framed by the District Board for the purpose and the matter is pending approval. The cost of employment of this special ataff during the half year was Rs. 504/-

Midwives and nurses.

17. Four midwives, who were trained by the committee during the year 1914-15, found emplovment under the District Board and were attached to the Local Fund Dispensaries at Honnali, Shikarpur, Tirthahalli and Humachada-katte. 178 labour cases were attended to by these midwives during the half year. The following statement shows the number of labour cases conducted by ~~the~~ each of four midwives during the half year as also those conducted since their employment.

No.	Place where ~~Taluk~~ mid-wife is attached.	No. of labour cases conducted during the half year.	No. of labour cases conducted since the date of employment
1.	Honnali.	103	189
2.	Shikarpur.	28	75
3.	Tirthahalli	23	78
4.	Humachadakatte.	24	36
	T o t a l	178	378

The three pupil midwives who were deputed for training in 19-15-16, were declared during the half year to have passed a satisfactory examination in midwifery. These have very recently ~~being~~ been posted to Aralgode, Karur and Nagar Local Fund Dispensaries and have joined their appointments also.

The amount of stipend disbursed to these pupil midwives during the half year is Rs 223-14-5. The total number of midwives trained and employed since the beginning of the scheme is 7.

A scheme for the training of midwife-nurses was sanctioned by Government in the Medical Department in August 1916. Owing to the paucity of qualified candidates for training as midwife-nurses and having regard to the want of services of midwives largely in the malnad, the committee proposed that so far as malnad was concerned the general system of training of midwives only might be continued for some time and that six more candidates be trained in midwifery during the year. The proposal was sanctioned by Government in their order No. 4045 -8 Sany. 2-16-16 dated 28th December 1916. The Senior Surgeon has been addressed to reserve six seats for this district

On the occasion of the Hobli Conference held at Mandagadde in September 1916 a Wesleyan Missionary, Miss Campbell by name delivered an interesting lecture in kannada on "The rearing the infants and the treatmen of women during confinement". Arrangements have been made to print this lecture in pamphle form and distribute the same among the malnad ryots.

The establishment of 4 Maternities at Shimoga and Tirthahalli has been proposed by Government to be taken up during the year in case the Malnad Improvement Committee, the District Board and the Municipality meet in

equal shares the cost of construction of the buildings required for the purpose. The Malnad Improvement Committee has decided upon the grant of the contribution referred to above out of the funds ordinarily placed at its disposal for expenditure on Malnad Improvements and the matter is pending the final orders of Government.

Expansion of communications.

(a) R a i l w a y s.

18. The construction of the proposed railway from Shimoga to Sagar and Tirthahalli is receiving the attention of the Government and the District Board of Shimoga. Shares are being collected and the District Board have even resolved to levy a railway cess at the rate of 3 pies per ruppe.

(b) R o a d s .

The construction of improvement of the following four road works is under progress.

1. Nagar-Sampekatte road.
2. Talaguppa-Jog road.
3. Jog-Aralgodu-Henni ghat road.
4. Hurli-ilibilu-Nagodi road.

Of these, estimate for ~~improvement~~ improving the cart track from Talaguppa to Jog was revised for Rs 1000/- and the revised estimate was sanctioned by the Committee in September 1916. The estimated out-lay on all the four works named above is Rs 5,000/-. The execution of the first three roads has been transferred to the P.W.D.

The opening of the undermentioned roads has been recommended to Government in this office letter No. 48 dated 15th Jany. 16

and their orders are being awaited.

1. Kogar-Nagodi-Bhatkal road.
2. Kogar-Aralgode road.
3. Shikarpur-Masur road.
4. Ambaligolla-Ananthapur road.
5. Hanigere-Humachadakatte road
6. Humacha-Mumbar road.
7. Channagiri-Bukkambudi road.
8. Bekkanur-Tudur road.

If these roads are sanctioned the District will be greatly improved in the matter of communications.

The laying out of the following roads is under investigation.

1. Lingapur-Sinduvadi road.
2. Mahashi-Herambapur road.
3. Halasinghatta-Makodu road.
4. Karur-Honnawar road.
5. Karur-Aralgode road.
6. Ambragodlu-Mensagar road.

Besides the above, the District Board of Shimoga has submitted a programme of road works urgently called for during the cufrent and the next two years.

The expansion of communications i the malnad is an important item in the programme of work for the improvement of the m and a bold and vigorous programme of road works especially in the interior up unopened portions of the malnad taluks of Sagar, Nagar and Tirthahalli appears to be very urgently called for.

Attraction of settlers.

19. Lists of assessed waste lands available for cultivation in the several villages of the Malnad taluks of Sagar, Nagar, and Tirthahalli were distributed widely among the intending settlers from outside the State. Similar lists of assessed waste lands were prepared for the villages under the operations of the Scheme in the remaining taluks of Shimoga, Channagiri, Honnali Shikarpur and Sorab and in the Sub-Talu of Kumsi. Printed copies of these list are being got ready and they will be distributed among intending settlers.

Notice cards notifying the concessions sanctioned by Government in their order No. 8201-7 Sany. 99-15-5 dated 8th May 1916 were also got printed in Kanarese and sent to all influential gentlemen including village patels within the maidan parts of the State as well as to leading men beyond the State. Opportunity was also taken for giving wide publicity to the above concessions at the recent Jatras and Cattle Shows held at Harihar, Rampur and Hassan. Steps will also be taken to give still wider publicity to these concessions.

Application from 38 settlers for the grant of assessed waste lands on alve tenure for cultivation were received and disposed of during the half year under report. The extent of land allotted to these settlers is 198 acres and 27 guntas. Needful communications were addressed to the Amildars concerned for the issue of

Saguvali chits in favour of the settlers for the occupation of lands allotted to them and the saguvali chits have been delivered to most of them. A loan of Rs 700/- has been granted to seven of the settlers at Anpinkatte village in the Shimoga taluk at Rs 100/- each for the purchase of agricultural stock and implements. Mr. Tope Gowda, a respectable ryot and land-holder has stood surety to these settlers. All of them have purchased bullocks and have begun agricultural operations. The following statement shows the extent to which the settlers have availed themselves of the concession sanctioned by Government since the passing of the Government Order dated 8th May 1916.

No.	Taluk	Name of village.	No. of families of settlers.	Extent of land granted. A	G	Amount of loan sanctioned.	Remarks
1.	Shimoga.	Timkapur	11	34	39		
2.		Anpinkatte.	9	60	2	700	Loans sanction to 7 settlers on
3.	Sagar.	Mumbal.	13	70	2	405	-do- 9
4.		Talaguppa.	16	55	7		settlers
5.		Achapur.	3	5	25	200	
6.		Sydur.	3	15	12		
7.		Hiremane.	1	3	12	100	Gomal. for one settler
8.		Jambagar.	2	10	30		
9.		Kallahalli.	3	4	27	-	
10.		Balagere.	3	8	10	-	
11.		Ganagere.	1	1	38	-	
12.		Nadavaddahalli.	6	33	33	-	
13.	Nagar.	Mudaguppa.	4	4	16	200	for four
14.		Masakalli.	4	15	31		settlers.
15.		Kodasi.	1	4	12	300	-do-
		Total	80	328	21	2805	

The settlers who were given lands in the previous half year have begun the

the agricultural operatio:

The Scheme is gradually gaining popularity and the settlers have begun to come. One Mr. G.H. Kaluke of Bharamatt: Poona District has promised to settle l families and selected lands in Eachavad village of the Shimoga taluk for this p.. pose. The Amildar of Shimoga has been requested to reserve to these families the assessed waste lands in this village.

Licenses for the free removal of building materials have been issued ~~through~~ to most of the settlers and some of them have begun to construct houses.

Improved registration of vital statistices.

20. Rules for the improved registration of vital statistices have been issued by Government in their order dated 10th March 16 and the mortuary statistices compiled by Patel are being scrutinized by the Special Sanitary Officer during his tours. Legislation of some kind appears needed to make the registration of the "Births" and "Deaths" in rural parts compulsory with a view to their correct compilation so as to serve as realiable data for purposes of investigation of the causes for deaths etc.

Relief of Agriculturists from avoidable indebtedness.

21. The redemption of prior debts is one of the most necessary measures intended to improve the economic condition of the malnad ryots. Various measures of relief have been proposed and submitted to Government for orders. A scheme for the establishment of a Stated Aided Land Mortgage Bank with a capital of 10,00,000 of rupees for the malnad portions of the State has been drawn up and submitted to Government for sanction. The Scheme proposes the grant of both long term loans and short term loans. The former on the security of lands and the latter on the security of crops This subject is learnt to be engaging the consideration of Government. Special legislation on the lines of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relie Act has also been recommended for the relief of the indebted malnad ryots and even this is pending the sanction of Government.(vid letter No. 3211- Sany. 22-11-16 from the Secretary to Government to the Secretary C.C.)

moga District Committee, Debt Survey of two typical hoblies Sagar and Laxmipur was sanctioned by Government in their order No. 1350-3 Sany. 96-15-4 dated 16th August 1916 and a report was called for in consultation with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies as to the lines on which the survey work was to be proceeded with. The Registrar having been thereupon addressed in the matter in this Officer letter No. 285 dated 8th September 1916, the Deputy Registrar forwarded with his D.O. No. 50 dated 3rd January 1917 a memorandum containing suggestions for survey work. The District Committee approved of these suggestions and submitted a report to Government soliciting orders to start the work. The Government have recently in their order No. 5553-7 Sany. 50-16- dated 24th February 1917 directed to proceed with the survey work on the lines suggested by the Deputy Registrar and the work will be put on hand shortly.

An economic survey of Nanditale village in the Sagar taluk was completed last year and action is being taken for the economic improvement of the village in communication with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and the Executive Engineer, Shimoga.

A proposal to place a fixed deposit of Rs 20,000/- at 4% simple interest in the Peoples' Bank at Tirthahalli has been submitted to Government for sanction and is pending orders The main object of the proposal is to lend the moral support of Government to this solitary Bank in the malnad area with a view to ensure confidence in the minds of private capatilists and intending constituents to deposit their money

in the Bank and also to enable the Bank to carry on ~~with~~ transactions on a large scale and to be more and more useful in the malnad as a measure of some relief to the heavily indebted ryot of the malnad.

Moreover a recommendation was submitted to Government by the Central Committee for a Government loan of a lakh of rupees to the existing Co-operative Societies in the malnad tracts, with a view to give the needed stimulous for the spread of co-operation and also to serve as a measure of immediate relief for the members of these societies but the proposal was vetoed by Government in their order No. 4127-8 ~~Exnyx~~ A I 104-15-6 dated 17-2-1916.

22. The Committee considered it desirabl to distribute seeds of Yennegar Jola among the leading malnad ryots with a view to encourage its cultivation as a fodder crop. 500 seers of seeds were purchased and distributed among the leading agriculturists through the Amildars. The crops in the malnad taluks of Sagar and Nagar were not promising on account of excessive rains. There is a demand for the supply of these seeds in the Shimoga taluk and the proposal of the Amildar of Shimoga in the matter of fresh supply of seeds has been favourably considered by the Committee.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

23. The early establishment of Veterinary Dispensaries at Shikarpur, Sagar, Nagar, Tirthahalli and Kumsi is necessary. A proposal has been submitted to the Revenue Commissioner ir Mysore. A Veterinary dispensary has been sanctioned for Sagar, while the other places have yet to get this much needed and urgent aid.

Abatement of intemperance.

24. A lecture and a ballad on "The evils of intemperance" were got printed by the Committee. Copies of these have been distributed broad-cast among the malnad ryots. The V.E. School masters in the malnad have been supplied with copies of these through the District Inspector of Education with instructions to deliver lectures on Sundays and holidays. 71 lectures have been delivered by 11 of the teachers.

Reduction in the number of arrack shops and all possible preacaution against illicit tapping are also considered necessary for the abatement of intemperance. A communication has been addressed to the District Excise Officer in the matter.

Itinerant lecturers.

25. The Village Elementary School Masters, that have taken up the work of delivering lectures, serve the purpose of itinerant lecturers. These have been supplied with copies of set syllabuses on simple laws of health and of lectures on "The evils of intemperance". 71 lectures are intimated as having been delivered by 11 teachers as reported in para supra.

Itinerant lecturers have been appointed by the District Economic Conference Committee and these travel in the malnad taluks also for purposes of delivering lectures.

Expenditure.

26. The total amount of expenditure under several items included in the programme of the committee for the half year is - - Rs 12,812-2-7 as per details noted below:-

1. Establishment charges.	9537-1-9
2. Supply of quinine.	450-0-0
3. Dissemination of knowledge on sanitary matters.	21-12-0
4. Sinking of wells	
5. Drainage works.	151-5-10
6. Attraction of settlers.	700-0-0
7. Formation of model villages.	50-0-0
8. Semi-itinerant dispensaries.	1744-8-3
9. Miscellaneous including cost of incomplete well works.	157-6-9
T o t al	12,812-2-7

Besides, works of the estimated value os Rs 12,546/- were turned out during the half year by the ryots of their own accord at the instance of this department as details hereunder:-

Clearance of rank vegetation.	2215-0-0
Drainage and road works.	9996-0-0
Wells.	335-0-0
T o t al	12,546-0-0

Increase of population in some villages

27. Investigation.

388 villages under the Scheme showed increase of population in the census of 1911 as compared with the figures of the previous census in 1901 in spite of the general decline of population in the entire malnad area. The increase seems to be an apparent ~~are~~ one considering the fact that these villages are subject to some ~~climate~~ climatic influences as their adjoining villages, which showed decrease of population. The Khaneshumari accounts do not furnish any reliable data for this purpose, in the manner in which they are now being written up. The subject is one requiring careful investigation and may take time before any definite conclusion is arrived at. Lists of all such villages have been furnished to the Amildars with a view to the close investigation of the matter by them when they visit the villages during their tour in the taluks and the matter is being enquired into as an experimental measure.

28. The subject of investigation of the causes for death in certain periods of the year all round was discussed by the Malnad Improvement Committee at its meeting held in July last and it was decided that mortuary statistics for as many years as could be available be collected with a view to furnish adequate data for proceeding with the work of investigation. The Special Sanitary Officer has been requested to compile the figures for as many years as could be available. On receipt of the figures from the Sanitary Office the lines of investigation will be settled and the work pursued by the Committee.

Effects of Bagani Toddy.

29. The suitability of "Bagani Toddy" both as an article of food and drink formed the subject of consideration both by the Malnad Improvement Committee of Shimoga and the Central Committee and the two Committees are in the favour of the renewal of the old system of ~~drinking~~ drawing toddy free for home consumption from trees standing on lands in holding. A proposal has accordingly been submitted to Government for sanction (vide letter No. 115 dated 30th June 1916) and their orders in the matter are being awaited.

R file No: 248-17 In Council.

The use of costly liquors has been one of the contributory causes for the economic decline of the malnad ryot and the general opinion in the malnad. so far as casual enquires go, favours the recommendatic of the District and the Central Committees in the matter of renewing the disabilities regarding the ffee use of Bagani toddy.

Relative vitality of the several classes.

30. The subject of investigation of the causes for the premature loss of vitality among the several classes of people was considered by the Malnad Improvement Committee in July last and the matter was referred to a Sub-Committee consisting of the following members:

1. The Assistant Commissioner, Sagar.
2. District Sanitary Officer, Shimoga.
3. District Medical Officer, Shimoga.
4. Mr. H. Madhva Rao of Sagar.
5. Mr. Nadig Bhasker Rao of Ulavi in the Sorab taluk.

The Sub-Committee held two meetings and arrived at the conclusion that as there are no statistics available to show that there is any premature loss of vitality in the malnad, it is necessary to have a "Disease Survey" of a number of villages in the malnad on the lines of the report drawn up by the District Sanitary Officer. This work is being pursued by the Special Sanitary Officer and the survey of five villages in the Kumsi Sub-Taluk was conducted by him in November 1916. The subject will be taken up again after the "Disease Survey" is completed by the District Sanitary Officer.

The Sub Committee was also of opinion that as the kind of food as at present taken by a majority of people in the malnad was not very nourishing. This subject also required investigation.

The Sub-Committee simultaneously suggested the organization of gymnastics and sports of various kinds in different centres of the malnad, so that all sorts of and conditions of people might take part in them and develop their physique.

The Sub-Committee will be asked to pursue the matter further and send up definite proposals regarding these matters.

Necessity for more frequent censuses.

31. The annual influx and exodus of the labouring classes from the West Coast to the malnad has been a serious factor affecting the population figures of the malnad parts. The subject was considered both by the Malnad - Improvement Committee of Shimoga and the Central Committee. It has been recently decided by the Central Committee that a special census be taken in October next in the Tirthahalli taluk as an experimental measure and the matter has been referred to the District Committee of Shimoga for formulating detailed proposals for the purpose The matter will be taken up shortly and the details settled.

Adaptation of khaneshumari to indicate the increase or decrease of population.

32. The form of Khaneshumari accounts has been revised by Government (vide No. R. 4437-484 L.R. 643-14-5 dated 13th Nov. 1916) and it seems necessary to revise it further so as to admit of its being made capable of verification with the mortuary figures as also with the figures of immigration and emigration. A communication has been addressed to the Deputy Commissioner to issue necessary instructions to Amildars to see to the careful and correct compilation of these registers so that they may furnish adequate data for the purpose intended so far as vital statistics are concerned

Departmental Schemes.

Sanitary Department.

(a) Disease survey.

33. Government agreeing with the Sanitary Commissioner directed that a complete disease survey of the malnad. which touches the practical aspects of the malnad problem more intimately than a bare scientific malarial survey should claim the prior attention of the Malnad Improvement Committee. As a complete Disease Survey of the whole area with the existing staff was not possible, it was decided to take up a few unhealthy villages selected by the District Committee The District Committee selected Aralgode and villages within a radius of six miles therefrom for the purpose. 17 villages belonging to three hoblies namely Bhanangi, Talaguppa and Karur fell within the 6 mile zone The Disease Survey of Aralgode and its four hamlets was conducted by Dr. Karve. Special Sanitary Officer, in May 1916. He suggested the survey being conducted thrice in the year namely in May, in August and in December or January. The present Sanitary Officer has conducted the Disease Survey of five villages in the Kumsi Sub-Taluk. The reports of survey conducted by both the Special Sanitary Officers were placed before the District Committee as also before the Central Committee. The Central Committee at its last meeting held in January 1917 resolved that the "Disease Survey" served no useful purpose and that a scientific malarial survey was necessary. They accordingly selected Nagar taluk for the purpose. A recommendation has been submitted to Government in the matter

(on the Subject Government is awaited)

for orders. (vide No. C. 494 dated 19th February 1917) The results of survey work conducted by both the Special Sanitary Officers have been communicated to Government and the Sanitary Commissioner. It may here be remarked that the Special Sanitary Officer observes in his letter dated 26th January 1917 that the Disease survey is a very difficult task and is a very slow process as much opposition and a great prejudices on the part of the people has to be overcome before it could be successfully worked.

(b) Sanitary survey.

The Test Sanitary Survey of 38 villages in the Kumsi Sub-Taluk was conducted by the Special Sanitary Officer Dr. Karve in 1914-15 and specific proposals were sent by him for the improvement of the villages surveyed. Needful action is being taken to give effect to the Special Sanitary's Officer's proposals as funds permit.

The present Sanitary Officer is engaged in conducting the Sanitary Survey of Gajanur village in the Shimoga taluk on a much more elaborate scale, which, when completed is expected to reveal many interesting and useful results.

Education Department.

Increase of primary schools

34. Fifteen Primary Schools and 18 aided schools have been started in the malnad portion of the district by the Education Departm There are present 142 primary schools and 65 aided schools in the area under the operation The opening of the primary schools in Chatrad halli village in the Sorab taluk and Honnesar Hunsagar

village in the Sagar taluk has been recommended to the Inspector General of Education by this Office. The villagers of Chatradahalli have promised to provide a building for accommodating the school and a building is reported to be ready in the other village namely Honnasara. At the instance of the Malnad Improvement Committee a proposal was submitted to Government by the Inspector General of Education for the reduction of the number on the rolls from 15to 10 and the reduction of average daily attendance from 10 to 7 in regard to aided Village Elementary Schools in view of the sparsity of population in the malnad. This proposal has recently been sanctioned by Government for a period of two years.

Special industrial schools.

All preliminary measures connected with the opening of an Industrial School and Work Shop at Tirthahalli on a joint stock basis and of an Industrial School at Kallurkatte on a Co-operative basis have been settled and these will be opened shortly. A sum of Rs.4500/- has also been credited to the Treasury by the Director of the Industrial School and Work Shop at Tirthahalli towards the first instalment of the purchase money of the old - - - Musafirkhana building sold by Government for the purpose of locating the school and Work Shop. The Rattan School at Agumbe has been recommended to the Inspector General of Education to be re-opened.

Medical inspection of schools.

Medical inspection of 20 schools was conducted by the Special Sanitary Officer - during the half year. He has in his letter

dated 26th January 1917 intimated that this wor formed an important feature of the programme of his work during his visits to the malnad villages. Children were invariably examined for spleen and other ailments and suitable instructions were given to the School Masters or parents of the children for proper treatment. On all possible occasions, a stock of quin pills was left with the teachers with instructions for the administration of the same to the malaria ~~xxrikxx pxxpixxx~~ suffering pupils. The teachers, are reported by the Special Sanitary Officer, to have ~~hortily~~ heartily co-operated with him in this direction. So also vaccination is said to have been insisted upon all school-going population.

Physical culture.

The necessity for physical culture and its advantages were explained to the ryots during conferences and other gatherings of ryots by the Special Revenue and Sanitary Officers during their tours. A sum of Rs 50/- was also sanctioned from the Malnad Improvement funds for a Wrestling Tournment at Sagar as an encouragement to the development of physical culture.

Easy books on hygiene.

Hygiene is being taught in all Lower Secondary Schools as an optional subject. A ballad on "Personal Hygiene has been composed by the Special Sanitary Officer. This will be got printed for free distribution among the people.

General.

A scheme for the appointment of two peripatetic teachers in the interior malnad hoblies of each of Sagar and Nagar and Tirthahalli taluks on a salary of Rs 15+10 has been submitted by the District Committee to Government for sanction. The scheme proposes each teacher to hold classes in ~~their~~ three centres a week at the rate of two days at each centre, so that he may visit each centre once a week.

A grant of Rs 300/- from the Education budget towards the cost of construction of the school houses at Hadigal village in the Tirthahalli taluk has been sanctioned by the Inspector General of Education on the recommendation sent up by the ~~undersigned~~ Special Revenue Officer.

The Inspector General of Education has intimated in his letter No. 16568-9/2548 dated 25th January 1917 that a recommendation has been submitted by him to Government in the matter of the grant of increased rates of allowances to teachers serving in the malnad.

Encouragement and development of industry.

35. Forest, Industries & Commerce Dept.

The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore has in his letter No. 2529 dated 24th January 1917 intimated that no action was taken up by the department in the development of industries indigenous to the malnad beyond the usual.

Improvement of agriculture.

36. A scheme for the establishment of an Agricultural School at Hole-Hanasavadi in the Shimoga taluk was drawn up by the Assistant Director of Agriculture and placed before the Malnad Improvement Committee of Shimoga. The Committee have resolved that a sum of Rs 4,000/- be contributed towards the cost of the building, the Education Department also contributing under the grant-in-aid rules. Mr. Basappa an educational leading ryot of Hole-Hanasavadi has agreed to cede to Government 23 acres of land in his holding for the use of this school and to supply water to the Farm by his power plant on payment of water-rate at Rs 20/- per acre. It is proposed to raise money-paying crops such as sugarcane, tobacco, turmeric, potato etc., with a view to show convincingly to the malnad students that agriculture is a paying profession. The proposal will shortly be submitted to Government for sanction.

Encouragement of Co-operative enterprises.

37. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies has intimated in his letter No. 322 dated 7th February 1917 that three fresh societies were started in the Sagar taluk and two fresh ones in the Sorab tq., during the half year under report. There are at present 58 Co-operative Societies in the area brought under the operations of the Scheme. All these are credit-Institutions and transact business with their own capital. It has also been intimated

by the Registrar that credit will naturally continue to be the main form of co-operation in the malnad for some time and that after there has been a net-working of credit societies throughout the malnad area, other forms of co-operation will come into vogue. A sum of Rs 95,000/- is stated to have been lent to 2,500 members of Co-operative Societies for payment of prior debts.

Labour supply.

38. The Scheme for the supply of labour drawn up and placed ~~before the~~ by the ~~under-signed~~ Secretary before the Central Committee was referred to a Sub-Committee for submission of definite proposals in the matter after thoroughly discussing the subject in all its aspects. The Sub-Committee held three meetings and discussed the subject in all its details. The Sub-Committee was convinced that there was shortage of labour and that this was more keenly felt by the areca growers in the malnad districts of Shimoga and Kadur than the mere growers of paddy. They therefore resolved to confine themselves to a scheme of labour relief to the former class of people. Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao had also submitted his Scheme for the supply of labour. The Sub-Committee were not in favour of launching any costly scheme for the present. They were also not for the establishment of any agency within the State. The Sub-Committee submitted a Scheme for the supply of labour to the areca growers of Shimoga and Kadur districts through the appointment of an agency in the Kanara Districts ~~through the appointment of an agency~~ at an

annual cost of Rs 10,000/-. This subject was brought before the Central Committee at its meeting held in January 1917 and the Committee resolved to take up the considerationof the question at its next meeting and in the meanwhile invite public criticism, if any by translating the Scheme into kannada and publishing it widely.

(39) Taluk Conferences at Kallurkatte and Tirthalli, Magani Conferences at Ayanur and Haranahalli, and a Hobli Conference at Mandagadde were held during the half year with a view to secure the co-operation of the public for the furtherance of the objects and aims of the Malnad Improvement Scheme and for the purpose of ascertaining first hand the wants and grievances of the people. Health Exhibitions were also held in conjunction with the Conferences at Kalurkatte Tirthahalli and Mandagadde. In all Conferences stock was taken of the work done under the Scheme in the taluk, magani or hobli and points requiring immediate attention were noted for necessary action.

Deputy Commissioner and Chairman,
Malnad Improvement Committee, Shimoga.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
TYPIST SEC.

Diary No. of letter replied to 28 APR 1917-9

File No. 19-16

Serial No. 7

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
(Sanitary)

, *the* 191 .

Date of issue 1.5.17.

Signed by Mr B. D. Kesava Iyengar

May this be

i printed?

ii treated as a standing order?

iii published in the Gazette English part?

iv translated?

v placed at the disposal of the Press?

vi published in the Gazette Kannada part?

READ—

Letter No. C 835 dated the 17th March 1917 from the Deputy Commissioner and Chairman, D. J. Committee, Shimoga District submitting the

~~ORDER THEREON.—~~No.

progress report of measures undertaken by the Malnad Improvement Committee, Shimoga District, for the half year ending 31st December 1916.

over.

SUBJECT.

GPB—50,000—1-12-12

Sanitary 30/4

order 6927 San/9-1/-87 01.5.17

Recorded.

for Secretary of State.
General Orders.

The Governor & Chairman, M.I. Shipping Co.